

The Chart

Missouri Southern State College
Joplin, Mo. 64801

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Food service director explains:

Shortages, increasing prices hamper cafeteria

By RON HISER
(Chart Staff Writer)

"I would welcome the chance to talk to the entire student body about food prices. We've got nothing to hide," Director of MSSC Food Service Bob Reeves insists.

Reeves notes several problems

that are inherent in operating the cafeteria and snack bar. His goal is "to give students as much as we possibly can for as little cost to the college as possible."

But some students do not see this. A study is now being conducted by the Student Senate into complaints of decreasing food

portions and increasing food prices. Faculty members and a committee of students are investigating the problem.

Probably a major factor in student concern is that so few persons are aware of the complexity of running the MSSC food program.

For one thing, Reeves has to order his food at least two weeks in advance. He depends upon records of what students have bought in the past to determine what he will need in the future. Because he orders from about thirty different vendors, as far away as Oklahoma City and Kansas City, this is in itself almost a full-time job.

He does not always know even if he will be able to get what he orders. Raisins have not been

available since school started. Tuna, salmon and most types of beans are in short supply.

Reeves uses the example of raisins to illustrate his dilemma. Because they are rich in iron, it is essential to find a substitute to replace them. Items which are rich in iron may be available at one time, unavailable a few weeks later. So he has to keep juggling his orders around.

Besides the necessity of
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Senate activates committee again for involvement

Last year's Involvement Committee, the promulgator of Mining Days, has been reinstituted as a committee of the Student Senate.

Named by Senate President Scott Hickam as chairmen were Phil Clark and George Hosp. Other members of the committee include Kreta Cable, Greg Dameroun, Steve Holt, Randy Lais, Charles Mael, Robin Poe, and Tom Hubbard.

Plans are currently under study for a fall involvement activity.

In other business, the Senate resolved to publicize its expenditures on a monthly basis, recommending to the CUB that it do the same.

George Hosp, author of the bill, explained its implications: "We feel that the students are not aware of how their money is being spent. We are instituting this policy so that everyone will have an opportunity to examine our fiscal operations. This holds much greater implications for the CUB than for the Student Senate. While they have a much larger quantity of cash on hand, no accurate records are available on their expenditures. For budgetary reasons, it is a good idea to be able to examine expenditures in the areas of CUB operation. It is unbelievable that this has not been possible in the past."

The Senate also sent recommendations to the Faculty Student Affairs committee that the library be opened for greater periods of time, specifically weekends. The recommendation suggested that a trial period be instituted in order that the utility of the extended library hours might be determined.

The constitution of Lambda

Beta Phi, a women's social sorority, was approved by a vote of 26 to 1. The constitution was forwarded to the Dean of Student Personnel Services, Dr. Glen Dolence, for review by the Administrative Council of the college.

Senate meetings are held in College Union at 5 p.m. on Thursdays.

Applications for degrees due Dec. 19

Students planning to graduate in May, 1974, should apply for degrees now. Deadline for application is Dec. 19. An applicant cannot be guaranteed a diploma or cap and gown if application is received after Dec. 19.

Procedure for application is the following: register with placement office, pick up application for "Degree Candidacy" in registrar's office, complete all parts of the application and secure necessary signatures and return application to registrar immediately.

The MSSC catalog states that "A student must make application for degree candidacy during the semester immediately prior to the semester in which he plans to graduate." This statement applies to this semester according to George H. Vomert head of the registrar office.



The lighter view:

Great pipeline near completion

Missouri Southern State College is in the news again as workmen put the finishing touches on the section of the Alaskan Pipeline that is being laid in the valley between Kuhn Hall and the main parking lot.

This is the first section of the Pipeline to be laid in Missouri, and it may very well be the last. No one is too sure why Missouri Southern's campus was

chosen as the starting point, but most indications point to a drunken engineer with a strange sense of humor in the main office. Joseph Many Dogs, Alaskan consultant to the Missouri section of the pipeline, denies this rumor, stating that MSSC was chosen as a test site, much like desert islands are used to test atomic bombs.

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Book to be published:

Norval Matthews: regent, author, student

(Editor's Note: This is a continuation of a project begun last year in The Chart to better acquaint the students and faculty of MSSC with the men who govern the policies of the college.)

By ANDRE GULDNER
Associate Editor

One of the most stimulating and interesting men in the area is also its oldest college "drop-out". Mr. Norval Matthews, a member of the Board of Regents and Board of Trustees of Missouri Southern College, was a freshman during the course of the 1972-73 school year. He attended to further his education and to get a better point of view of college life.

Mr. Matthews and his wife live in Webb City, have a son, John, and a grand-daughter, Rebecca Lynn. Four-year old 'Becky' rode in the parade-marshal's car during the '73 MSSC Homecoming.

Norval Matthews has been an area resident all of his life. He was born in Mt. Vernon, Mo., in 1895, on land his grandfather had homesteaded in 1847. He attended a one-room school in Lawrence County and then transferred to Mt. Vernon High School which

had a total student population of 125. That ended his formal education for the time being.

After a stint with the Crutis Publishing Co., he returned to Webb City, where, in 1931, he organized the Matthews Coffee Co., a wholesale distributor of coffee and other food products with sales in the entire mid-west. He sold the company to Nestles of Switzerland in 1966.

He then thought he was going to fish and enjoy life, but instead, was elected governor of Rotary District 611. Then began, in his words, "One of the busiest periods in my life. My wife and I had a secretary, but we still ended up working seven days a week." He retained that position for two years and became acquainted with Rotarians from all over the world, many of whom he corresponds with regularly.

One day, Mr. Matthews, Fred Hughes and several other area businessmen were standing on the corner of 4th and Main in Joplin when they conceived the idea of a four-year college for the district. "This is the period of my life of which I am most proud," he notes. "The establishment of the college, and my subsequent

election of its Board of Trustees is probably the greatest thing which has ever happened to me." He was appointed to the Board of Regents by then-governor Warren Hearnes in 1965. He notes that when he and Rebecca Lynn drive by the college, "She is quick to point out 'that is mine and grand-daddy's college!'"

Mr. Matthews is also a past-president of the Webb City Chamber of Commerce, past-president of the Jasper County Development Association, past-president of the Jasper County Association of Social Services, and chairman of the George Washington Carver Historical Association. He is responsible, along with a group of friends, for creating the monument and getting Congress to officially authorize it as a national historical shrine.

Two years ago, he decided to follow another avocation—writing. He began by writing a book for his granddaughter entitled, "Four Grandfathers". The idea came from the fact that Rebecca Lynn has four grandfathers on her father's side of the family whose lives span the entire history of this nation. The first Matthews emigrated to Virginia in 1776. The book is being printed by the School of the Ozarks and will be out in two or three months.

He was then contacted by American Heritage Publications about producing a work dealing with the Ozark Mountain region. This was followed by a contract with Stackpole Books Publishers of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. They began paying royalties in advance, a custom usually reserved for established authors.

"I spent one entire year doing nothing but research," Mr. Matthews said, "and we visited every county in the four-state Ozark region. In the process, we met some of the most interesting people I have ever encountered."

One of these was country-music song writer and performer, Jimmy Driftwood. "We were guests at his home in Mt. View, Arkansas. Jimmy Driftwood is the composer of the song, 'The Battle of New Orleans' and many others. A few years ago, he gave up a million-dollar-a-year contract to form the Ozark Cultural Center in Mt. View. The latter is a town with a population of 1100, and they now have a \$15,000,000 cultural center whose purpose is to preserve the cultural heritage of the Ozark Mountain Region. The center became a reality thanks not only to the efforts of Jimmy Driftwood, but to the benefit performances of such stars as Johnny Cash." While there, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews also became close friends of

Grandpa Jones of "Hee-Haw" fame, and his wife, Ramona.

"The book," Mr. Matthews continued, "will be entitled, 'Discovering The Ozarks', and will be centered primarily on the Ouachita Mountain Region. It will be a companion book to 'Discovering Appalachia' and its purpose will be to generate public interest in the locale and its inhabitants." The manuscript of 70,000 words, accompanied by over 110 pictures, has already been sent to the publishers and will be out in the spring of 1974.

While doing his research he also became a good friend and associate of Grace Steel Woodward, author of "Cherokee", "Pocahontas", "The Man Who Conquered Pain" and others. He concedes that her advice and encouragement were of great value to him.

One more note: when the editor called him to garner information for the dust-jacket of his forthcoming work, he admits to being slightly embarrassed. "She asked me how much schooling I had received," he notes, "and I was almost scared to tell her the truth. I finally admitted that I had just completed high school, but that I had spent the rest of my life in search of an education." That's a pretty good picture of the man, Norval M. Matthews.

**All you smokers
who plan to quit
someday:**

Quit now. You'll never get
a chance like this again.

CLINT EASTWOOD



The scream
you hear may
be your own!

"PLAY MISTY FOR ME"
...an invitation to terror...

Co-Starring
JESSICA WALTER · DONNA MILLS
JOHN LARCH · SCREENPLAY BY JO HEIMS AND DEAN RIESNER
STORY BY JO HEIMS · DIRECTED BY CLINT EASTWOOD
PRODUCED BY ROBERT DALEY · A JENNINGS LANG PRESENTATION
A MALPASO COMPANY PRODUCTION · A UNIVERSAL-MALPASO COMPANY PICTURE
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Oct. 31 CUB 9p.m.

Great pipeline near completion

(Continued from page 1)

Many Dogs went on to state that the pipeline, when completed, will provide 50,000 barrels of crude oil a day to Kuhn Hall.

The date of completion has not been announced, as the Department of the Interior is now negotiating

with the MSSC administration over the proposed location of a new parking lot that would cover the pipeline, rendering it virtually covered.

Proposed cost of the Missouri Southern section is \$17.32.

Shortages hamper cafeteria

(Continued from page 1)

providing variety in what he orders, Reeves is faced with the same problem we have everytime we go to the grocery store—ever-increasing food prices. "Meat is generally plentiful right now, but expensive. What we have to pay for meat and dry-storage items, like canned vegetables, fluctuates as the market fluctuates."

Although the price he must pay for food varies, Reeves operates under a budget set up by the school before the year begins.

Portioning control, the amount of food each student receives, is also determined by the college, which agrees to pay a set amount for a certain portion of food. Reeves says that "even though food prices have gone up elsewhere, most prices set by the college are at the same level they were last year, in some cases

even lower. If I go to a restaurant downtown and pay for a hamburger, I do not expect to get a cheeseburger for what I paid."

Reeves places much of the blame for high food prices on students themselves. "Every day I can expect to find whole pieces of pie, packages of crackers and sugar in the disposal unit. If students would eat what they take instead of wasting it, there would be more to go around."

He compares this problem to the gasoline situation. "Students who waste food now may not have to pay higher prices themselves, but other students will later on."

Another major problem is the failure of students to clean up after themselves and "bus" their trays to the clean-up area. "My expense for labor should be about 25 per cent of the budget. Last month it was closer to 40 per cent. This was mainly because

we had to clean up after the students."

He places particular blame on "commuter" students for this. He says contract students living on campus are not so much to blame.

Reeves insists he is willing to listen to all complaints students might have about food service, and would prefer to "answer them directly rather than their having to go through the food committee or Student Senate." His office is behind the serving line in the cafeteria.

Reeves has been director of MSSC food service since August and has 25 years experience in this type of work. Before coming to MSSC he was college food manager in Norman, Okla. He is married and has a married daughter and 13-year-old son. His hobbies include hunting and watching football and other sports.

Wright Patman to give address

Congressman Wright Patman of Texas will speak at an all-college convocation at 11 a.m. Monday, Nov. 5, in the College gymnasium. His topic has not yet been announced.

Patman replaces Dr. Edwin O. Reischauer, former United States ambassador to Japan, who had originally been scheduled for a Nov. 2 convocation.

Congressman Patman, 80, has been a member of Congress from Texas since 1929 and is the second ranking House member in terms of seniority. Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, Patman is known for his zealous attacks on the big New York banks and the Federal Reserve Board.

He has also attacked the big foundations and has helped bring about significant changes in the legislation under which they exist.

A resident of Texarkana, Tex., Patman has worked as a cotton farmer, served as an assistant county attorney, was a member of the Texas House of

Representatives, and was district attorney for the fifth judicial district of Texas before going to congress in 1929.

He generally wins reelection to Congress from his district with overwhelming support, garnering 75-80 per cent of the vote in each election.

In addition to being chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, he serves as chairman of the sub-committee on domestic finance; is a member of the Select Committee on Small Business, chairman of the sub-committee on foundations and their impact on small business. He is chairman of the joint committee on defense production and is vice chairman of the joint economic committee for which he serves on the subcommittees for economic progress and priorities and economy in government.

Known as a fiscal conservative, he is regularly attacked by editorials in the Wall Street Journal and other business and financial publications.

Employers interview senior job seekers

Representatives from five national firms and two federal agencies have scheduled job interviews with MSSC students during the remainder of October and November.

Ralph Winton, director of the placement office, says the list does not include school districts which will be scheduled later. The representatives will be interviewing seniors as prospects for job vacancies and job openings.

The schedule includes:

Tuesday, Oct. 30—Federal Service Examination, 9 a.m. until noon.

Monday, Nov. 5—Montgomery Ward interviewing candidates majoring in accounting, credit marketing, or business related fields.

Tuesday, Nov. 6—Baird, Kurtz, and Dobson, interviewing accounting majors.

Monday, Nov. 12 and Tuesday, Nov. 13—Marines interviewing all majors.

Monday, Nov. 19—Food Service of Walgreen Company, interviewing all students interested in the field of food service.

Wednesday, Nov. 28—Peat, Marivich, and Mitchell interviewing accounting majors.

Thursday, Nov. 29—B. F. Goodrich Company interviewing business interested candidates.

Wednesday, Nov. 15 is the deadline for withdrawing from a class. Anyone dropping a course by that date will receive a "W" for it. After that date, withdrawals will result in an "F."



MARTHA "MIKKI" MOATS

Fraternity president visits here

Martha "Mikki" Moats, field secretary for Zeta Tau Alpha international fraternity for women, will conclude tomorrow her visit to the Eta Upsilon Colony of Zeta Tau Alpha. She has been on campus since last Saturday.

Founded in 1898 at Longwood College, Farmville, Va., Zeta Tau Alpha was the first women's fraternity to be chartered in the state of Virginia and the only one ever to be granted a charter by a special act of the legislature.

This year, as ZTA celebrates its Diamond Anniversary, there are Zeta chapters and colonies active on 129 college and university campuses in the U.S. and Canada. There are approximately 250 alumnae groups and total membership of the fraternity is 66,000.

Miss Moats is a graduate of Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, W. Va., where she majored in French with a minor in English. She served as standards chairman and membership chairman of her ZTA chapter there. Miss Moats served as secretary of the Student Government Association, was a dean's list student, and was selected for Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities.

Her hometown is Grafton, W. Va.

Regents reduce local tax levy

The Board of Trustees of Missouri Southern State College took important action last week regarding district taxpayers, according to Dr. Leon Billingsly, MSSC president. He announced that "the Board voted to lower the levy for the entire Junior College District in the counties of Barton, Newton, Lawrence and Jasper two cents from 45 cents to 43 cents.

"Although there was some question whether this ruling regarding the increase in personal or real property assessed valuation applied to Missouri Southern College," Dr. Billingsly said "the Board elected to lower the tax in order to benefit the college since it will collect substantially the same taxes as the previous year due to the increase in assessed valuation."

The Board noted that the college has operated on the same levy of 45 cents, with no increases, since it was founded in 1964 and, although operating

New course to explore education

A new education course for those students considering teaching as a career will be offered between semesters this year for one hour credit.

The course, Exploratory Field Experiences, a sophomore level course (Education 200), is designed to help students make an early decision about whether they want to become teachers.

A student will attend classes on Dec. 20, 21 and Jan. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10. One hour of credit toward the bachelor of science degree will be given for 54 hours in a classroom setting.

Anyone wishing more information should see Dr. Robert Highland in S-110 for more details. This should be done before Dec. 1.

costs have increased substantially, the Board felt that the factors of economic growth in the community and increased assessed valuation would allow the college to operate current programs at quality level with a two-cent reduction in the levy.

Board President Fred Hughes appointed a committee of three Board members composed of Thomas E. Taylor, Chairman; Jerry Wells and Arthur Kungle, to meet with the administrative staff to examine the master plan in regard to capital improvement needs of the college in the foreseeable future and explore possible methods of financing high priority needs. All sources of possible revenues for capital improvements were to be explored including state appropriations, current funds available, and the feasibility of a general obligation bond issue if such a bond issue did not require any additional tax levy. The committee was instructed to report back to the Board at a breakfast meeting, scheduled for 7:30 a.m. on Friday, Oct. 19 in the College Union.

In other action, the Trustees voted to increase residence hall fees for next year. Effective September, 1974, semester fees for residence students will be increased from \$425 a semester to \$440. The Board felt that such action had become necessary due to increases in cost.

Dr. Billingsly informed members that the NCATE committee exit report was highly satisfactory in areas of teacher education programs. NCATE is a national intra-state teacher certification association. MSSC administrators and department heads will appear before NCATE board sometime next spring for final membership approval.

An Affirmative Action Program was put before the Board for tentative approval. This program is a state requirement which theoretically is supposed to prevent discriminatory hiring practice on the basis of age, race, or sex. It directs all state supported institutions to hire proportionate number of minority groups members and females based upon the ratio available in the community. It does not concern itself with the availability of qualified personnel as long as the quota requirements are fulfilled, the Board noted.

The state budget requirements were approved for the 1974-75 school year and will be submitted to the state budget office.

The Board was advised that the addition to the Fine Arts Building is proceeding on schedule and that plans for the addition to the campus maintenance building will be out Oct. 15.

In Chart sweepstakes:

11-year-old misses question, but wins

Todd Patterson, 11 year old brother of the Chart's Managing Editor Joel Patterson, has become the grand prize winner of the first and probably the last Chart Sweepstakes. Even though Todd submitted the wrong answer to our sweepstakes question (Chart; Oct 5), the judging panel learned that he has a full length picture of Rachquel Welch in his bedroom. This in itself should constitute a winner for an eleven year old. But, for fear of being accused of prejudice, the judging

panel declared Todd a winner because his entry was the only one that was sent to us.

Well, so much for the Chart's feeble attempt to stimulate interest in campus activity. Again, we go down the silent hall of apathy, even though the contest was somewhat out of the bounds of the MSSC curriculum.

Todd Patterson, wherever you are, the members of the Chart staff salute you, and for your grand prize, we have arranged for your brother to bring you out

someday (if you can be excused from patrol boy duties, All-City Chorus, Eastmoreland sixth grade class, etc.) to join us for lunch at McDonald's.

We are planning to forward a copy of this article to your principal, Mr. Howard, in hopes that he will understand your interest and your absence when you come to collect your prize.

I have just learned from the panel that we have been authorized to award you a second prize. You will receive a year's

FREE subscription to the Chart, mailed to your home address.

Student teachers need to check with Highland

Senior education majors who wish to student teach during the spring semester should see Dr. Robert O. Highland in S-110 about arrangements before the deadline which is Nov. 15.

Yes, Virginia. . .

There really was a Dracula!

By KEITH MACKEY
Co-Editor, Arts Section

With Halloween just around the corner, interest is centered, for some, anyway, upon the supernatural. Americans, as others, enjoy being terrified by stories of monsters, werewolves, and vampires. However it is interesting to note that many of our gruesome legends have their roots in what is often gruesome fact. Such is the case of the vampire.

Webster's dictionary defines a vampire as being "the body of a dead person believed to come from the grave at night and suck the blood of persons asleep."

A vampire is just that. He must sleep during the day in his coffin, and his eternal life is sustained by drinking the blood of a living person. Male vampires prefer the blood of young women, and female vampires prefer the blood of infants. A crucifix will burn a vampire, and he cannot look at one. He is repulsed by wolfsbane and the ingredients of the Holy Communion. A vampire is helpless in water, and if he falls into water he will drown. Also direct sunlight will kill the vampire. If death does not occur by one of the above methods, and one has to do the job himself, the vampire can be killed by driving a wooden stake through his heart, or shooting him with a silver bullet. Volumes have been written on how to dispose of a vampire, and at one time many people believed in their existence.

The legend of the vampire, as many other legends (like werewolves) come from a country called Transylvania, which really existed and is now a providence of Romania. The favorite breeding ground of these stories is the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains, located in Transylvania.

In 1897, an Irish author by the name of Bram Stoker published a book entitled "Dracula", which is the bible of all vampire fans and enjoys a wide readership to this day. The novel has inspired tons of other books and numerous movies, such as the classic movie starring Bela Lugosi, and the series of movies starring Christopher Lee, among others.

Count Dracula is a fascinating character. Even more so when it is discovered that Bram Stoker got his famous character from Transylvanian folklore and ... from a real person.

The model of Count Dracula is a 15th century Transylvanian Prince named Vlad Tepes. This

means, literally, "Vlad the Impaler", because Vlad had a penchant for impaling on stakes anyone who displeased him, and hoisting aloft the impaled victims.

Vlad Tepes was born in 1431 and died in battle in 1477. He was the son of Vlad Dracula (hence the name Count Dracula) which means dragon, or devil. His

dead, whereupon Vlad replied that he would have to put his friend above the smell. So he did ... on a higher stake.

Vlad was a perfectionist. A housewife's sewing that displeased Vlad sent the poor woman to the stake.

Vlad was also a stickler for courtesy. Some Turkish envoys refused to remove their hats in

learned about this, and thus a vampire was born.

When Vlad came to power in 1455, Transylvania was a lawless land. All records, however, show that during his reign, law and order prevailed. One of the most famous lines of Romanian poetry laments: "Vlad Tepes, where are you now that we need you?"

The Romanian Tourist Ministry is at this time trying to capitalize on Dracula's fame. Dracula had two castles, at Poenari and Tirgoniste. Both are now in ruins, but they are being restored to catch the American tourist dollar.

Oddly enough, the Romanians are now trying to show that Vlad Tepes was not all that bad and that he was cruel only to those who deserved it, like thieves and the rich who plundered the poor.

However, this doesn't stop them from offering tourists a chance to visit Dracula's Castle, complete with pre-recorded screams of the dying, which, complete with the rest of the decorations planned guarantee to convince the hapless tourist that he is in the clutches of Count Dracula himself.

An American professor, a Romanian native, named Radu Florescu, and his uncle, investigated Dracula's Castle once. The peasants in the area consider it an evil place, and the two men could not bring themselves to spend the night there.

The vampire syndrome is a fascinating one. Occasionally one hears of a person who, through psychotic behavior, leads people to believe that he is a real life vampire.

Case in point is Countess Elizabeth Bathory, who was born around 1560. The Bathory family, like the Draculas, were a rich and powerful family who held vast estates in the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains of Transylvania. The family was lost in decadence, being consumed with homosexuality, sadism, insanity, and devil worship. Elizabeth herself was a cat worshipper, and she claimed to have an army of them waiting to do her bidding.

Her being a vampire (as the peasants believed) started when a young chamber maid was brushing Elizabeth's hair and accidentally pulled a tangle. The Countess hit the girl with a vicious swing, smashing the girl's lips. Seeing the blood on her hand, the Countess started sucking the blood and smearing it on her face. When she removed the blood from her face, she imagined that her skin was more beautiful than before. The poor

girl was tortured, and her blood was drained into a vat, in which the countess bathed. This became a regular thing. Hundreds of young virgins were kept in the cellars and the dungeons of the castle. They were well fed and well treated until it was their turn to be tortured and bled to death ... for the Countess' beauty bath. It is reputed that 600 young virgins fell victim to Elizabeth's "fountain of youth."

It is not thought that Vlad Tepes, though insane as he was, was quite this "blood thirsty." However there are many cases similar to this.

The legend of Count Dracula lives today. Bram Stoker's novel set the pace for many characters in contemporary literature, such as Jannos Skorseny (the Vampire in the TV flick "The Night Stalker") and Barnabus Collins in the TV soap opera "Dark Shadows".

Vlad Tepes, like Hitler and Attila the Hun, is one of those historical figures that people are fascinated with because of his evil.

It is sad that contemporary man will read about vampires, nervously laugh and comment that it is a physical impossibility for vampires to exist. This is sad.

Be advised:

The next time you're caught in a raging thunder storm, and tornado warnings flood the radio late at night, or the house is making strange noises and you're all alone, or something goes bump in the dark, bear this in mind:

Vlad Tepes was buried in 1477 in a tomb near Snagov in Transylvania. In 1931 a scientific expedition exhumed the tomb. The tomb was empty.



THE REAL LIFE COUNT DRACULA—VLAD THE IMPALER

family name being Dracula, Vlad Tepes always signed himself "Draculya". He came from the southern Romanian principality of Walachia, and he was the Prince of Transylvania from 1455 until his death in 1477.

When Vlad came to power, his country was in a bad military situation. The Hungarians were invading from the north and the Turks were invading from the south. Out manned and out gunned, Vlad proved himself to be a master at psychological warfare. When the Turks crossed into Dracula territory in 1462, they found in their path a forest of 20,000 of Vlad's victims, all impaled on stakes. After seeing this horrifying spectacle, the Turks beat a hasty retreat. This made Vlad a hero—everywhere, that is, except in Transylvania.

It didn't take much to be put to the stake. His total victims are estimated to be in excess of 100,000 ... and 10,000 of these were reputed to have been killed in one night.

Vlad has a strange sense of humor. A friend once complained about the stench of the impaled

his court, so their fezzes were nailed to their head.

Vlad took note of all the untidy beggars in his land. So, he invited them all to a great feast at the public hall. While they dined, the place was boarded up and set afire.

Draculya was proud of his kingdom's honesty. A traveler reported that his bag of gold had been stolen. The thief was apprehended in short order and given the usual punishment. The traveler was instructed to count his money. He reported that all the gold pieces were there, including one extra. Vlad replied that it was good that he had reported the extra piece, for he had placed it there, and had the traveler not reported it, he, too, would have gone to the stake.

The exploit that made him immortal, though, came one day in battle. Vlad had been seriously wounded, and he had been immobilized because of a great loss of blood. He then went to the dying warriors about him, and, thinking it would sustain him, he drank their blood. The peasants



DRACULA'S CASTLE
IN TRANSYLVANIA



JILL ALEXANDER

Tri Betas initiate new members

Fall initiation ceremonies were held for new members of the Beta Beta Beta biology order at 6:30 p.m. last Thursday in the MSSC Student Union Ballroom. Randy Lais, president of Beta Beta Beta, accepted pledges of twelve active members and six associate members.

Active members, students with a grade average of 3.0 in biology and 2.5 in overall studies were: Edith M. Ash, James W. Atkinson, Robert Burns, Carl C. Cooperrider, John C. Mosler, David L. Patterson, David W. Patterson, Thomas L. Patterson, Dennis W. Russell, Phillip J. Smith, Kimberly A. Stone, Rick D. Tallon. Associate members, those with a 2.5 biology grade average and a 2.0 average in all other courses included: David B. Benson, Randall C. Haddock, Susette Larson, Sharon L. Plummer, Patrick A. Thompson, Michael S. Travis.

In a brief business meeting following the initiation, Lais discussed group projects and also cited the purposes of Beta Beta Beta as being "stimulation of scholarship, the dissemination of scientific knowledge, and

promotion of biological research."

The MSSC Beta Beta Beta chapter was established last spring with the induction of officers, Randy Lais, president; Alfred Boswell, vice-president; Mary Beckwith, secretary; Bonnie Wisdom, treasurer; Laurann Neumeyer, historian; and Dr. William L. Ferron, advisor.

Advisor Ferron said this year's group would be primarily concerned with service to the college and to high school students. Members will also participate in the building of a shelter area on campus. The project was previously adopted as the principal concern on the annual agenda, according to Ferron.

Beta Beta Beta national honorary society was originally founded in 1922 by Dr. Frank G. Brooks at Oklahoma City University. The society, with a national membership of 50,000, has 235 chapters in the United States and Puerto Rico. The MSSC organization is part of the Iota Nu chapter in a district including many colleges and universities in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Missouri.

pledges will receive their pledge pins, Oct. 21, at the Formal Pledge Ceremony.

Delta Gamma pledges for the 1973 fall semester are: Junior: Janet Gladwin, Carthage; Sophomores: Jeanne Floyd, Carl Junction; Joyce Parker, Carthage; Charlene Schamberger,

A campus example:

Blind Association says 'It is the soul that sees'

By RON HISER

She needs a cane to guide her from class to class, she has to listen for the sounds of traffic to cross the street safely, she is totally without sight, but Jill Alexander can "see" better than most of her fellow students walking the campus of MSSC.

A full-time freshman student from Nevada, Mo., Jill, as she prefers to be called, says she "likes the students and teachers here" and appreciates all the help they have given her. But she values her independence.

"I don't want to be an exception," she insists. "I prefer to figure things out for myself. It may take me longer, but it's better in the long run." Jill admits she may require assistance in the cafeteria and a few other situations, but she definitely prefers to get from one place to another by herself. Anyone who offers to help escort her down the stairs or across the street will be politely, but firmly, refused.

Incidentally, there is a law in Missouri requiring drivers to stop for blind persons, but Jill has had to wait many times for long lines of cars to pass before she could cross Newman Road from the Women's Residence Hall.

One of her favorite hobbies is walking. "I like to get a sighted person to explain a city map to me, and then start out walking myself." She did a lot of walking at Columbia this year when she was taking summer school courses in American history and psychology at the University of Missouri.

Her freshman composition teacher, Mrs. Enid Blevins, is impressed by Jill's spirit of independence. "She insists that no special allowances be made. She types her assignments, and when she's finished brings them up to the desk like everyone else."

Jill particularly enjoys her composition class, and "likes to express ideas about people on paper." She enjoys imagining what her friends are like and writing about them.

Jill became interested in writing when she worked on the

school newspaper of the Missouri School for the Blind in St. Louis. She especially likes to do "critical writing about my observations of people and life."

She hasn't decided what career to go into yet, but is interested in journalism and social work. "I like to meet people and would like to do some volunteer work to help them some way."

The job future for an intelligent, ambitious blind person like Jill is good, according to John F. Whistler, Executive Director of the Joplin Association for the Blind. Himself blind, Whistler gave examples of several successful blind workers in Joplin—one who manages a cafeteria, two who operate their own concession stands.

He also mentioned a recent survey in Cleveland, Ohio in which the average income for 43 blind workers was over \$9,000. "Blind persons are successfully employed as computer-programmers, medical technicians, secretaries, government workers, lawyers," he said.

A student at the Missouri School for the Blind in the 1930's Whistler discussed the wide range of activities available, everything from dramatics to wrestling, piano studies to bowling, handicrafts, sewing, weaving. Cooking is a favorite hobby of blind persons, including Jill.

Whistler explained that the school is much the same as any other school, that students attend classes from first grade to twelfth grade level. "There are few things they cannot be taught to do that the sighted person does."

Whistler is particularly proud of once holding the record for the 75-yard dash for the blind. This, as with many track events, is conducted with the use of guide lines.

There are few things the sighted student can do that Jill cannot do. She does much of her work on an ordinary typewriter. She also makes considerable use of a reel-to-reel tape recorder in

her schoolwork. Through funds made available by the state, Jill is able to have her textbooks transcribed on tape.

She uses a Braille slate and stylus for taking notes in class. With the stylus she punches out dots on the slate which produce the distinctive Braille symbols. She also uses a Braille typewriter which also makes the raised Braille symbols instead of conventional letters.

According to tradition, Louis Braille discovered the Braille system when playing with the dots on dominoes as a child. There had been other systems of "reading" for the blind before, but the method he developed is the most popular. It has gone through several transformations, according to Whistler, and the Revised Standard Braille method is now the most popular one.

There are many other tools available to assist the blind person. The famous Talking Books, which are simply books transcribed onto records, and the Seeing-Eye dogs are probably most familiar.

Whistler also said that research is now being conducted on laser canes which emit "beeps" whenever a blind person encounters an obstacle. There is even an instrument called an opticon which allows a blind person to read an ordinary book. With it the printed text is "raised" so it can be read the same way as Braille.

Because of her experiences at the Missouri School for the Blind, Jill's transition to MSSC has not been too difficult, Mrs. Myrna McDaniels believes. In her position as Dean of Women, Mrs. McDaniels has worked closely with Jill and is impressed by her independence and enthusiasm toward her work.

"Most handicapped students, Jill especially, would not want a program geared to them. She is willing to adjust."

Jill is one of many blind persons seeking to adjust to the world of the sighted. There are more than 350,000 blind persons in the United States, more than 14 million blind persons in the world, according to figures of the American Foundation for the Blind. More than half of these become blind after 65 as the result of illness.

Jill would probably be the first to agree with Whistler when he insists, "the blind can take care of themselves. It's our job to help educate the sighted to realize the blind are not handicapped by their blindness."

And Jill is certainly living testimony of the Association for the Blind's slogan: "It is the Soul That Sees."

Delta Gamma takes 22 pledges

Delta Tau Chapter of Delta Gamma held its Informal Ribbon Pledge Ceremony, Oct. 2, in the home of Jan Teel, 2909 Indiana (Joplin), at which time the newly pledged members received their pledge ribbons. A get-together for the new anchor sisters took

place at the Pizza Inn. The

pledges will receive their pledge pins, Oct. 21, at the Formal Pledge Ceremony.

Delta Gamma pledges for the 1973 fall semester are: Junior: Janet Gladwin, Carthage; Sophomores: Jeanne Floyd, Carl Junction; Joyce Parker, Carthage; Charlene Schamberger,

Webb City; Gail White, Carthage; Freshmen: Mary Brewer, Carthage; Gayla Brooks, Joplin; Marsha Brown, Joplin; Becky Bryant, Springfield (Mo.); Diana Burnham, Joplin; Valoise Gilbert, Joplin; Vicki Harris, Jasper; Christi Hunt, Glasgow, Ky.; Nancy Hubbell, Bismarck, Ark.; Diane Hutchison, Joplin; Karen Judkins, Joplin; Babs Muhleman, Joplin; Shelley Odem, Springfield (Mo.); Jane Potter, Carthage; Jan Simmons, Lamar; Pam White, Sarcoxie; Jana Williams, Joplin.

Editorial views:

Campus radio station would serve to establish broadcasting major

In the last issue of The Chart, we suggested that the college should give attention now to the possibility of establishing a campus radio station.

In so short a time as two weeks, the response to that editorial has been remarkably good. Apparently, a good number of persons on campus agreed.

We would point out this week that the opportunity for Missouri Southern to develop a radio-television facility is already enhanced by the present television equipment on campus.

The present facility, known as the micro lab, is used primarily at the present time for education courses. It is located northwest of the business administration building, directly north of The Chart office. It consists of three TV monitors, three one inch video tape recorders, video tape replay machines, microphones, cameras, and related accessories.

The lab in its present status offers little opportunity for the teaching of modern production principles. Nor does it offer the opportunity to broadcast. However, it is well suited for the practice of closed circuit telecasting which takes

place on campus at the present time.

Furthermore, with this equipment, the college has an excellent opportunity for the teaching of practical news broadcasting, editorial delivery, and documentary creation. Its use in these areas must be greatly expanded, however, to become effective.

Unfortunately there exist no radio facilities on campus, and because of increasing evidence that there is profound interest in development of a broadcast major in journalism, the acquisition of complete radio facilities is considered essential.

Previously, we stated that the cost of such equipment, without tower or transmitter, would be \$5,900.

To be specific, what would be purchased for that amount would be the following: A cartridge tape playback system, mono, non-recording, for \$770; a cartridge tape record amplifier, mono without audio, for \$907; two console cabinets at \$79 each; a Magnecord monaural recorder, full track, erase and record, half track play for \$972; a monaural dual channel console consisting of a console housing, two vu

meters, pre-amplifiers, program amplifier, isolation units, power supply, and cue amplifier, for \$3,671; a twin turntable mechanism, 3 speed, for \$199; turntable cabinetry for \$145; stereo pick-up arm and cartridge for \$149; and a diamond stylus for \$21; a mono pick-up equalizer preamplifier for \$23, and two Electra voice microphones for \$55.

The listed equipment is RCA, and that company will allow a 20 per cent discount if bought as a package.

The equipment is of broadcast quality and with it, the college could have a more than adequate broadcast facility, awaiting the day for installation of a tower and transmittal and operation as a full radio station.

Without it, the college cannot serve those students who hope for a career in broadcasting and who must seek elsewhere for this vocational training. Broadcasting is a field, incidentally, in which no job shortages have been reported.

We urge the Student Senate, the Administration, and others to take action now on such a facility.

Letter to the editor:

Students had no role in making rules which security patrol enforces

To The Editor:

The need for a campus force to control student parking is obvious. The campus security personnel are there to protect the students from themselves. But the security officers are just that — security personnel, not deputized officers of the law. Why then, do they insist upon such strict enforcement of campus rules?

The law of the land is created by the legislature and the constitution. The law is set down by the representatives of the people. It is enforced by officers dedicated to enforce the law to protect those whom the law was created by.

The campus rules are rules arbitrarily set down by the administration, not by those who are governed by the rules. It would be impossible, admittedly, for the students to create the laws they wish to live by while on campus. But why does the security force insist upon strict

enforcement of rules that we students played no part in establishing?

Official police have the right to strictly enforce laws established by representatives of the people. No such representation was in effect when the traffic rules were established. Must we students suffer under rules we had no voice in establishing and suffer also strict enforcement of these arbitrary rules?

The rules must be there, but why view the offender with no sympathy? I feel some alternate system of punishment for violators should be set up. Possibly warning tickets should be issued, with fines if they accumulate. As it stands now, the security force exists only as a drain on the depleted pocket-books of the students. Something should be done to make the security personnel student protectors not student antagonists.

JACOB HESS



By PHIL CLARK

A lot's been said about apathy on this campus so the Chart's editorial staff (me) has made a lengthy study of the problem and come up with a simple, workable solution.

Picture a beautiful spring day at MSSC. The flowers are blooming, the birds are singing, etc...Suddenly, the entire student body, all 3080 of us, come pouring out of the union, screaming obscenities and hurling rocks and Molotoy cocktails at innocent bystanders. Gaining momentum, the crowds storm Hearnes Hall and capture the President's office. Apathy on this campus? Not on your life!

"How can we bring this dandy spirit of unity and involvement to campus?" you ask. Simple. Merely establish a ROTC program at MSSC and make it mandatory for all students, male and female. Throw in six weeks of compulsory summer camp and you couldn't find enough apathy on this campus to fill a shot glass.

This may seem a little radical to some, but what's less radical than a ROTC unit? Besides, if everyone had to join, we'd all get a new pair of shoes. Some fun, huh? You bet your life!

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Phil Clark
Editor

Joel Patterson
Managing Editor

Tony Feather
Sports Editor

Donna Lonchar
Production Manager

Keith Mackey
Sharalyn Jenkins
Arts Editors

Recruitment drive deserves assistance of entire campus

News that the College's office of student personnel is making a serious and valid attempt to expand its program of student recruitment (or pre-college advising) to high schools over a broad section of Missouri is indeed welcomed.

Declining enrollments at state institutions around us—in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri—testify to the need for a college to do more than merely expect students to come to it. Colleges must go out to the students and attract them to our campus and urge them to enroll as students here when their college careers begin.

Drury College in Springfield has announced a 20 per cent cutback in faculty for next year because of declining enrollment. Other colleges are making similar cutbacks, some large, some not as large. Missouri Southern thus far has escaped the need for such drastic actions because its enrollment has virtually stabilized itself in the past two years.

Nevertheless, stabilized enrollment for two years does not need to indicate stability for the future. An aggressive program of student recruitment is needed, and the administration has taken a lead in this respect.

Students currently enrolled at the College must do their part, however, for much of the success of building enrollments at other institutions have depended upon their present students.

Students must urge their high school friends to enroll at MSSC, must cite to them the advantages of MSSC, and must be loud, active supporters of the programs which exist here.

Through such actions, the College will grow, and as it grows it will become economically feasible, indeed necessary, to add those activities and those courses felt to be desirable and needed.

Need for theater, film course suggested by attendance at campus events

Judging solely by attendance at two campus events last week, there are facets of culture which attract and intrigue college students. Both the musical, "The Fantasticks" and the Charlie Chaplin film festival at the Spiva Art Center played to full houses.

The play attracted capacity performances throughout its week-long run, necessitating, in fact, two performances Saturday evening. Seating capacity in the Barn Theater is limited, but even so, seven full houses testify to the desire of campus population and townspeople to join in appreciation of fine theater.

Likewise, the Chaplin festival played to a full house. In fact, twice, additional chairs had to be brought in to accommodate the over-flow crowd which laughed merrily at the antics of the famed film comedian.

Both events served to remind, however, the need for adequate auditorium facilities on campus. The Spiva Art Center is not an ideal location for the showing of films, and the construction of a 2,000 seat auditorium, while badly needed for all-college events, will not serve to replace the Barn Theater or the need for a small, intimate theater with a somewhat larger seating capacity than the Barn's.

Certainly, both these activities deserve better facilities, and it is perhaps

amazing that each functions so well with its handicaps. One can only hope, however, that the time will come soon when facilities can be constructed to serve these areas of campus life better and more efficiently.

Also pointed out by the response to the film series last week is the fact that there appears to be sufficient interest on campus to warrant the addition to the curriculum of a film course.

Such a course, becoming standing fare at many colleges and universities, could serve to enrich a student's enjoyment of the cinema as an art form, literary form, and communications medium, and could lead to establishment of courses in film making as a vocation or avocation.

The Chart hopes that in the college's plans for the immediate future, it gives serious consideration to the necessity for such courses which aid in the transmittal of our social heritage and which provide deeper and fuller training in areas of possible employment.

A film course, established now, could serve a large facet of the campus population successfully, we believe, aid in attracting students to MSSC, and give recognition to an art form which has largely been ignored in the Joplin area for many years.

Newsprint shortage may come to mean only less food for American's thoughts

Newsprint shortages continue to plague American newspapers, but now the shortage is extending to all kinds of paper. Printers in Kansas City and St. Louis have reported inability to get stocks of any kind of paper — for stationery, mimeographing, or ordinary uses.

Prospects at this time, therefore, are that by the end of the school year or by the beginning of school next year, institutions such as MSSC will be sorely pressed for paper to conduct normal business.

So far, the problem in this respect has not

become severe, and institutions have been given priorities in getting supplies. But add paper, nevertheless, to the dwindling commodities of American society.

Interesting sidelights have come about from the newsprint shortage. Newspapers which made serious efforts to conserve paper by eliminating columns of astrology, reduce comics strips in size, eliminate crossword puzzles, and reduce "soft" news coverage have been forced by howls of complaints from subscribers to restore these cuts and instead make others.

Less news of international and national significance, therefore, is being published in American newspapers. And items which many newsmen have considered essential to the publication of a newspaper have had to be eliminated in favor of the more frivolous items.

It is becoming obvious in many newspaper offices, as a result, that Americans are less and less interested in extended news accounts and are relying on newspapers for more leisurely reading material.

College newspapers are feeling the pinch of shortages, also. Papers of nearby colleges have had to reduce their size, change formats, and change emphasis from news to features. Few are any longer offering balanced diets of newspaper fare.

Perhaps the eventual outcome will be better newspapers. Perhaps we will see better writing in newspapers.

We tend to be pessimistic, however, and believe that the final result will be less nourishing food for American thought.

At any rate, the paper shortage is upon us all, and efforts of everyone in conserving the simplest scrap of paper will be needed eventually to solve this newest crisis.

Letter to the editor:

KFSB manager corrects statement

Gentlemen:

Your recent editorial concerning radio stations was brought to my attention. I do not respond for all of the Joplin radio stations, but would like to give some of KFSB's answers to your comments.

The editorial stated that there was really not a station in town that offers a format to a college audience. You noted that KFSB is a country rock station. We have not been programming country rock for more than a month.

Some people call our sound, "Contemporary," "Rock," or "Top 40," but we call it "Music Radio." It has had wide appeal for both college students and large masses of people from pre-teen to

late forties. I am sure that we will not please all of the college students with our music playlist, but that's why you have dials on your radio.

No, we don't leave the air at sundown and we program contemporary music all of the time.

Let us know if we can do anything to help promote MSSC. I would welcome a chance to discuss broadcasting with any students that might be interested.

It would help us to serve MSSC if you would put us on your mailing list for The Chart.

Best regards,
JOHN C. DAVID

General Manager...KFSB

Transcendental Meditation arrives

By a Staff Writer

A few years ago Transcendental Meditation became quite a fad on the West Coast, although it may not have been a household word in the Joplin area. By the early 1970's, however, a traveling initiator (or teacher) came to Joplin. At that time much of the country was served in this way, as there were less than 1,000 teachers in the U.S. Traveling from town to town, teachers were unable to offer much of a follow up program.

But with the rapid expansion of the organization in the last couple of years, areas like Joplin have benefited greatly. Of the 3000 teachers nationwide, there are four full-time and two part-time teachers in southern Missouri. Their efforts are mainly directed towards Joplin, Springfield, Rolla, Ft. Leonard Wood, and Cape Girardeau.

Teachers credit the scientific community and meditators themselves with the rapid growth. Early in this decade considerable research data from such institutions as Harvard Medical School and Stanford Research Institute was published. These studies show very dramatic changes in the physiology of meditators which indicate a very deep relaxation and rest. But the main impetus comes from the meditators. About 85 per cent of all those who start the practice do so because they have a friend or relative who is a meditator. Many meditators would say that if you have a friend who is a meditator and he hasn't even mentioned TM in a subtle way, that you haven't much of a friend.

Joplin participated early in the wave of expansion which is presently being enjoyed. In three or four months in 1971, some 20 people began the technique. Traveling teachers sometimes spread themselves to thin, and it wasn't till early in 1972 when a teacher got back to Joplin. Teachers now serve this area on a regular basis.

The mushrooming of the organization's membership is also due to the World Plan. In 1972 a plan was inaugurated to train enough teachers so that there would be one for every 1,000 people throughout the world. The

course in the Science of Creative Intelligence figures strongly in the World Plan. SCI has been taught at many colleges and universities since 1970, such as Stanford University, University of California at Berkeley, Yale, and others.

The course is the theoretical aspect of the teaching and is a systematic inquiry into the development of full human potential. At present there are seven Joplin area residents taking the course, two of whom are MSSC students. Those completing the course receive credit for it, are qualified to teach the course, and also to attend the Maharishi International

University to become teachers of TM.

Besides the SCI course, over 50 Joplin meditators presently enjoy advanced meetings and regular checking to ensure maximum benefits to the meditation. Area teachers include new programs as they become available. Video tapes at the advanced meetings will be available in the next few months.

The week of Nov. 11-18 is World Plan-USA week, and special activities are planned for meditators and non-meditators. Locally this will involve lectures for various interested groups, refresher courses and seminars for meditators, as well as a TM

course to be offered at that time. 1973 is the Year of Action for the World Plan, action which will bring to fulfillment Maharishi's plan of one teacher for every 1,000 population.

The course in TM is a four day course involving a couple of hours each day and is offered on a regular monthly basis. Preceding the four day course are two lectures which explain how the simple technique, which was brought to the West by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, provides a unique state of deep rest and expands the conscious capacity of the mind. The next Introductory lecture will be at 8 p.m. Tuesday in Hearn Hall room 117.

Chess Club conducting tournament

The MSSC Chess Club is sponsoring a chess tournament open to all interested players. The tournament, which opened Oct. 1, will continue until Dec. 7, according to Steve Lucchi, president of the club. Those desiring to enter the tournament should contact Dr. Charles Allen in S-212.

The Chess Club has placed sets in the College Union and in the Library, according to Lucchi. For those interested in joining, the club meets at noon on Tuesdays in the College Union, third floor.

Math League opens competition with record number of schools

Area high schools entering the 1973-74 Missouri Southern State College Math League competition Monday had approximately 300 mathematics students and their advisors, representing a record number of 24 high schools.

High schools entered include Aurora, Baxter Springs, Kan., Carl Junction, Carthage, Columbus, Kan., Diamond, Golden City, Greenfield, Jasper, Liberal, Miller, Monett, Mount Vernon, Neosho, Pierce City, Purdy, Riverton, Kan., Sarcoxie, Seneca, Verona, Webb City, and McAuley, Memorial and Parkwood, all of Joplin.

Meets are held the second Monday of each month from October through April (except January) in the Science and Mathematics Building. A school has the option of meeting at 12:00 noon or 4:30 p.m.

Each school fields a team of nine members. Not more than four members may be seniors, and at least two must be below junior level. A school may have a team of twelve members, not more than five of whom may be seniors, with nine scores to be tabulated.

Three categories of problems such as arithmetic, sets, quadratic equations, and so forth are listed at the beginning of the season for each meet. Three members are assigned to each

category for a nine-man team; and four, for a twenty-man team. High school sponsors are requested to submit sample problems at least one week before the meet. The MSSC mathematics staff edits, supplies additional problems, and duplicates the problems.

Each paper is graded on the basis of ten points. The method of solution and the answer must be correct for credit. No part scores are given. The point value of each problem is indicated. If there are four members in any category, only the three high scores are counted toward the team total. A photostatic copy of each school's record with scores for the current meet and cumulative scores to

date is mailed to each school shortly after each meet. A list of scores of all teams for the current meet and a list of cumulative scores to date is included. These scores are marked L, M, or S to indicate the class of the school, but no names are included.

The first—and second—place teams and the top individual in each class (L, M, or S) receive plaques. Missouri Southern College gives a scholarship to the highest ranking senior in each of the three classes. The college also presents Certificates of Participation to all who have attended as members or alternates in five of the six meets and to all seniors, regardless of number of meets. An all-star

team consisting of the top student in each school is named, and members are given certificates so marked. Through MSSC, schools may purchase patches that they present to their team members at their high school awards assembly.

While the students are working, members of the MSSC mathematics staff and high school sponsors discuss the problems for the current meet (solution sheets are provided) and topics for the next meet.

Members of the MSSC college Math club monitor the meets and student assistants grade the papers. The Math Club sponsors a picnic in the spring, when awards are presented.

Senators attend conference of Associated Students at MU

Six members of the MSSC Student Senate were among those in attendance at the Associated Students of Missouri conference, held Oct. 5-7 at the University of Missouri in Columbia. Those making the trip included Senate President Scott Hickam, Senate Vice President Nick Myers, George Hosp, Steve Holt, Bob Mills, and Terry Taylor. Doug Endicott and Linda Newman of College Republicans also attended the conference.

Purpose of the conference was to acquaint student leaders throughout the state with the ASM, its goals and accomplishments. Its headquarters are at Columbia. Approximately 55 delegates from 13 colleges were in attendance. MSSC brought the largest total delegation.

Keynoting the opening night activities on Friday was Sen. William J. Cason, the state protem and a prime contender for

governor in 1976. Saturday's schedule was highlighted by a 2 p.m. appearance of Governor Christopher (Kit) Bond, who lauded the group for their active part in the mechanics of state government. Other speakers included Leighton Olson, executive director of the National Student Lobby, who keynoted the Saturday night banquet.

Main purpose of the ASM is to create a unity among Missouri students and to influence the state government by making it aware of that unity. Their recent concern has been the "majority rights" amendment, extending privileges of adulthood to citizens between the ages of 18 and 21. The bill failed in the last session of the Missouri General Assembly. Another project has been the minimum wage bill which national student leaders have encouraged. A campaign is currently underway to urge Congressmen to override

Commenting on the conference, George Hosp related: "We gained several good ideas from these people. I think that they are caught up in politics quite a lot, though. We need to see where this group is going before we lend them very much support."

Zeta Tau's pledge 19

Zeta Tau Alpha, national women's sorority, has pledged 19.

Pledges are: Cheryl Aggus, Candy Brown, Marry Cammack, Renee Close, Christie Douglas, Cherie Frazier, Debbie Harding, Bonnie Huff, Kathy Marsh, Myra Mulkey, Barbara Niess, Kathy O'Reilly, Martha Pflug, Marla Rolleg, Debbie Summer, Patty Thomas, Barbara Thompson, Barbara Turner, and Becky

Tutoring available in math

Tutoring in mathematics is available for students desiring such assistance, according to Steve Grissom, president of the Math Club.

Designed basically for non-calculus students, the program is available for any student at any level without charge. Those wishing tutorial assistance are to sign up in the math office in the Science building on the day

before the desired tutoring session.

Assistance is available at 8, 9, 1, and 2 o'clock on Mondays and Wednesdays, and at 9, 11, 12:15, and 1 o'clock on Tuesdays, and at 10, 11, 12:15, and 1 o'clock on Thursdays.

Tutors include Kelly Meares, David Smith, Julie Atherton, Ken Jones, Mark Claussen, Steve Grissom, Cindy Carter, Patty

Football more than a sport; it's a happening!

By ERIC HEILMANN
(Chart Sports Writer)

Football in its present form is not just a sport played on a 100-yard battleground. It is a feeling, a happening, a response, if you will. Beyond the overt physical motions that transpire on the gridiron, a certain intangible appeal intrigues each and every true football fan.

For one thing, football emits a type of gladiatorial ecstasy that preys on the senses. It exudes glorious allusions of the Roman Coliseum, a panoramic spectacle of man versus man. The 22 armored combatants and the 50,000 seat arenas resound with the drama and color of their early counterparts.

Perhaps the combatants themselves reflect the volatile personality of the sport. The daring sneer of an aging veteran who is nervously gnawing on his toothless gums during warm-ups evokes a similar response from the Sunday afternoon gathering as would have the legendary Spartacus from his avid followers.

Or possibly the somewhat sadistic nature of

those in attendance accounts for the image that football projects. The gleeful fan that sarcastically tortures his hometown bunglers with labels such as "Christians" gives others the impression that they are about to witness a slaughter. Likewise, the middle-aged woman, lamenting the errors of her home team, lustily reverberates with impudent four-letter words that she wouldn't dare utter at a bridge party.

Whatever the case, football's amazing ability to captivate the spectator takes on several forms: a broken-field run, a perfectly-timed pass pattern, a timely goal-line stand.

The diminutive scatback who placidly awaits the anticipated fourth down punt by his opponent permeates illusions of a romantic story among the fascinated rooters. The hypnotic effect of a floating pigskin through an atmosphere that is pleasantly rancid with the smell of cigar smoke, beer, and popcorn, transcends all others.

The trajectory of the object in flight creates one of the most poetic aspects in the game by its rhythmic spinning motion and mid-air suspension. As it

reaches its peak, attention is diverted toward the 11 angry men, intent on making their presence felt, who are free-wheeling recklessly down the field in homicidal fashion. Their padded limbs resemble tree trunks with the express aim of bludgeoning the sitting duck in their path.

Beef and ball converge on the impish victim, and eyeballs focus on the point of interest in a squinting style. As the dwarfed sprinter senses his impending doom by the pounding footsteps of the oncoming stampede, his concentration upon the descending projectile resembles more of a reverent appeal to the heavens for superhuman aid.

The crushing impact of the collision between flesh and bones exceeds the utmost in sanctioned belligerence, as the once perky little jitterbug is cold-cocked into a state of crazed consciousness. Brutality? No such animal in football exists.

What is football? It is the relationship between performer and spectator, or action and reaction in indirect terms. Call it action, suspense, drama, or just plain competition. Football is a happening!

Lion defense subdues Pittsburg Soccer becomes popular after only two years

By TONY FEATHER

For those who haven't noticed, Missouri Southern offers more than just the four major sports in its curriculum. Another sport that started on the intercollegiate level for the Lions just two years ago has slowly but surely picked up in popularity around campus. Its name! Soccer.

Soccer is a sport that seems to be popular in every country in the world except for the United States, where football takes its place in domination.

Coach Harold Bodon first organized soccer at MSSC on the intramural level, but when he had 50 young athletes come out he decided to see if he could field a team to compete with other colleges.

In their first year of competition the Lions finished off the season with a 1-9-3 record but Coach Bodon stated he hoped to finish this season at .500. Currently they stand at 4-3-1 but are working to continue a three game winning streak including the sweep of a double header Oct. 5 over University of Arkansas in the first game 4-0 and downing Drury in the nightcap 5-1.

"The Freshman have been the big difference in the program", Bodon said. "We have the boys coming out that were outstanding athletes in the high school days but just aren't big enough to make it playing football or basketball on the college level. They come here with little experience in the game and little knowledge of the rules. With a little coaching and learning they become good in the sport."

"We have five starting freshman, he continued, we started

out with one starting and as they gained a little confidence the other four moved in."

Dan Travers, a sophomore forward from St. Louis, is presently leading all scorers with 5 goals closely followed by freshman forward Greg Ullo and a sophomore forward Darryl Simms with 3 apiece.

The Lions are competing within the N.A.I.A. District 16 and of the ten teams in district 16 only four make it to the playoffs.

"If we stay away from injuries

and can win three of the remaining five regular season contests then we have a good chance at playoffs," Bodon said.

Sophomore halfback Mike Edwards is thus far the only injury for the Lions and he is expected to be back in action by the Oct. 23 State Fair Community College game.

"We have good playing facilities," Bodon commented, "but we could use some bleachers. Sitting on the hill isn't bad but you need binoculars to see the field."

Emporia State goes, blows, says coach

"They're a blown' and a goin'." Those were the words Missouri Southern head coach Jim Frazier selected when referring to the season that Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia is experiencing.

The Lions will be traveling to Emporia to meet the defending champs of the Rocky Mountain conference in a battle set for next Saturday at 7:30 p.m.

KSTC is presently leading the nation in rushing, sporting two of the finest running backs in the game today. Doug Floyd is the fastest man and definitely a breakaway threat. His running mate is Abe Welcher who carried for over 1,000 yards last year and will already be near that mark when Southern meets them. Offensively KSTC is scoring a lot of points.

"In our opinion Emporia State has the greatest strength in their defensive secondary," Frazier said of KSTC defensive squad.

Emporia won the Rocky Mountain conference with a 7-3 record. They were picked to win it again in the pre season picks and are now leading the league.

"We've got to control the ball more offensively," explained Frazier. "When the game starts someone loses. The team that has the fewest fumbles, intercepted passes, and blocked punts win 98.1 per cent of the time."

"Turnovers are not a part of our tradition," he continued; "we are respected by our opponents for not making those turnovers and we are going to continue it in this manner. That and good defense will be our strong points."

Washburn next foe for Lions

Washburn University is to be the next team that Missouri Southern will face on their own Junge Stadium field this Saturday night.

By ERIC HEILMANN

The Missouri Southern State college Lions proficiently demonstrated last Saturday night that they could perform well on KSC's Gorilla Grounds despite the fact that monkey suits were absent from their attire. The Lions went bananas in the first half and cantered to a 13-2 conquest over their archrival KSC Gorillas at Brandenburg Stadium.

Magilla would have been disheartened, to say the least, to witness this performance, as Southern's offensive machinery peeled off real estate via the air and alley-ways. The Lion lightning war offense that corralled 255 total yards condensed onto a well-organized attack featuring Sophomore Fullback Lydell Williams, who chucked out 61 yards on the ground, while Terry Starks and John Carter barnstormed for 53 and 24 yards, respectively.

In the meantime, Sophomore Quarterback Steve Hamilton delivered the mail with precision plus connecting on six of eleven aeriels for a total of 117 yards.

Hamilton concocted the first scoring masterpiece on Southern's third possession, spearing speedburner Kerry Anders on a 58-yard touchdown toss with 2:15 remaining in the opening frame. Max Mourglia's conversion had eyes and vaulted Southern on top 7-0.

Undaunted by an earlier bid to find touchdown alley, Terry Starks ignited a hefty 64-yard march in the second quarter, ala his 21-yard ramble. Hamilton's aerial barrage

complemented Stark's effort on the sticky fingers of Bernie Busken and Anders, who each garnered passes in sequence for 10 and 14 yards.

John Carter parlayed the finishing touches on a four-yard gallop that notched six more on the board with 3:06 remaining in the half. The Mourglia-Busken combo squandered the gift point and Southern squatted on a 13-0 halftime cushion.

The second half rendition of the previous Lion scoring mania settled into a state of depression.

The Gorillas yielded their first offensive inflation early in the quarter, but left Southern in a dire need for breathing space, as a letter-perfect punt shackled the Lions on their own one-yard line. Collared by a leash labeled poor field possession, Southern was curbed of any razzle dazzle requiem by its audacious offense for the rest of the evening.

The remainder of the contest developed into a clinic on "How to Play Pure Gut Defense," with the "Gang" the appointed instructors. Three successive possessions by KSC posed problems throughout the third quarter, but Southern's defensive charisma sparkled amid the austere situation.

Defensive Halfback Chris Cawyer harnessed an errant aerial to stymie yet another KSC bid at the eight-yard line, only to be challenged once more by the presistent apeboys.

Southern's concluding offensive possession initiated from its own seven-yard line. On Fourth down, Frosh Punter Chris Wilson forfeited the two-point safety in return for field position with 2:34 left in the game. Southern, now resplendent with new vigor and a little in reserve under its belt, squelched the final Gorilla offensive surge, and fed the banana to KSC.

"Washburn is a team that looks for the other team to make mistakes and then abound on them," Lion head mentor Jim Frazier stated.

Reputation of »War and Peace« precedes it to TV

(EDITOR'S NOTE: "War and Peace" will be telecast in nine episodes on the Public Broadcasting System beginning Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 7 p.m. The program will be seen locally on cable TV on St. Louis channel 9, which is channel 3 on the cable. It is made available by a combined grant of \$550,000 by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Mobil Oil Corporation.)

Clarence Brown, Professor
Department of Comparative
Literature

Princeton University

The reputation of "War and Peace" precedes it everywhere and is a part of polite literary folklore. It is everyone's standard for the unconscionably long novel, and it was natural for a New York radio station to make publicity for itself during a fund-raising drive some time ago by broadcasting, non-stop, the entire text of Tolstoy's masterpiece. It seems strange that alongside this rather uncomfortable reputation there should exist another—that of being the greatest novel in the world.

I must confess to the helpless banality of subscribing to this with as the Russians say, both hands, though I am aware of how grudgingly Tolstoy applied the term 'novel' to his work. A great hater of putting labels on anything, above all on his own creation, Tolstoy wrote in a characteristically Olympian note that "War and Peace" could not be classified under any of the conventional forms, but was rather 'what the author wished and was able to express in the form in which it is expressed.' Period. "War and Peace", that is to say, is "War and Peace".

Well, not to worry further the question what it is to be called, let me state some of the reasons for the book's reputation. It is great first of all as a book of characters. For psychological realism, Tolstoy is unsurpassed in literature. The tormented human creatures in Dostoevsky remain forever in one's memory, true, but it is difficult to imagine Raskolnikov, Svidrigailov, the Underground Man, or Ivan Karamazov apart from the words in which they are portrayed, or rather portray themselves. This is not true of Natasha, Prince Andrew, Pierre, Nicholas, Boris, Anatole, Princess Mary, and the other principal actors on Tolstoy's stage: they do not seem to be characters in a book at all, and are as free from the confines of print as persons whom we have known in real life.

Strictly speaking, we know them a good deal better than we know our actual acquaintances, for in the case of the latter, we are sometimes at a loss to explain why they behave as they do, but no character of "War and Peace" ever baffles the attentive reader.

To be sure, we may feel like wringing our hands or throttling Natasha when she commits the blunder of her life, leaving Prince Andrew for the scoundrel Anatole Kuragin, but we are not in the slightest doubt why she does it. Indeed, if we did not understand all too well, it would be hard to account for the almost personal sense of betrayal that every reader feels.

Calling them, as I just did, 'actors on Tolstoy's stage' points to a paradox that arises from the always fruitful comparison with Dostoevsky. Dostoevsky's novels are great tragic dramas not only in conception and import but in the quite literal stage technique that he employed for the construction of practically every scene. His novels are performed, while those of Tolstoy are most emphatically told. And yet, such is the graphic power of Tolstoy's style that it is his characters, not those of Dostoevsky, whom we remember as having perceived with that queen of the senses, vision.

His prose does not so much describe as sculpt before our eyes

a three-dimensional living presence. An actor given the role of Kutuzov, the stolidly patient old architect of Russia's salvation from Napoleon, would scarcely need other directions than those Tolstoy himself supplies at the moment when he must lower his ponderous body, heavy with age and weariness, onto his knees before the holy icons to pray for victory in the coming battle. Tolstoy omits no meaningful gesture, and every gesture tells.

To say that Tolstoy's novel is told rather than performed reminds one of a character in the book who is usually overlooked, though he is there on every page: Tolstoy himself. A knowledge of his biography, of course, reveals that he distributed parts of his own psyche amongst several of the personages in "War and Peace", most notably Pierre and Prince Andrew, but I am speaking now of the Tolstoy whose voice is always in our ear as the narrator of every event. He is massively there, magisterially violating every canon of the novel as Flaubert or James would have

it, interpreting, explaining, exhorting, rebuking, lecturing and theorizing, and arguing the single great thesis of the novel: that the great men, the Napoleons and Alexanders, ordinarily deemed to be the masters and movers of history, are in fact its slaves.

What is commonly thought to be history—the battles, migrations, court intrigues, dynastic marriages, &c. &c.—is actually a lie dreamt up by the most deceived and deceptive of men, the accredited historians. True history springs from the myriad impulses and events in the ordinary lives of men and women: getting married, having tea, fearing death, looking out the window, hunting a wolf, drinking far more than is good for one, keeping an eye on the servants, humoring aged parents, sleeping, going to the opera, musing on the existence of God—but the catalogue, if it were ever finished, would amount to retelling the story of the best-known families in the world, the Rostovs, the Bolkonskys, the Kuragins, and the others.

This great thesis is argued

throughout the novel, in various interstices between the events of war and the scenes of peace, with increasing insistence, until it finally the subject of an epilogue that is an essay pure and simple, without any participation from the characters at all. Needless to say, this element of "War and Peace" does not lend itself to dramatization and must necessarily be dispensed with. But it cannot be omitted from even the slightest discussion of the book, for in large measure it is the book. Besides, as Auden said of Tolstoy's essay on art, one may disagree with his ideas, but having read the book, one can never again ignore the question he raises.

Tolstoy himself, then, is the great absentee of any dramatization of his book. But while this strikes me as worth noticing, it is also a measure of the magnitude of "War and Peace" that it survives the amputation of its author practically unscathed, such is the irresistible richness of the life that remains even when he is gone.

Greetings to Missouri Southern Students:

Welcome back to school for the 1973-74 year. I know it will be a great year for Missouri Southern and for students in all Missouri's colleges and universities.

The heaviest tax burden Missouri's citizens bear is to provide the best educational opportunities possible to our students. We stand second to no state in providing outstanding facilities and capable faculties to help prepare our young people for productive lives.

I know you will conscientiously labor to make full use of the opportunities you have been given. I am also confident that you will take enough time off from your studies to enjoy the many nonacademic, but nevertheless, worthwhile pursuits of the greatest years of your life, the college years.

You are part of an "emerging majority" of young Missourians. Recent years have seen the right to vote extended to our young citizens and we have watched with interest as they have emerged as well informed, concerned, and outspoken part of the body politic.

As Missouri's chief election official, I certainly want to encourage you to maintain your interest in the political and government activities which keep our state and our society moving and I would invite you to join with all of us in working toward the goal of making Missouri's motto come true, "The Welfare of the People Shall Be the Supreme Law".

Best wishes for a great school year.

Cordially,

Honorable Andre Guldner
Missouri Southern University
Joplin, Missouri



Just So

The cast of "The Just So Stories" (from top to bottom)— Mark Claussen, Tom Green, Cecil Cates, Jan Pyle, Susan Warren, Bob Estes, and Jean Tenhulzen.

Children's plays to open season

One of the most neglected (by college students, anyway) aspects of the drama department, the Children's Theatre, will open this season on Saturday, Oct. 27th, at North Junior High School.

The production is Aurand Harris' "The Just So Stories", which is based on the story of the same name by Rudyard Kipling. Mrs. Pat Kluthe will direct the play.

In the production Kipling explains for the benefit of children and adults alike various natural phenomenon such as "How the Camel Got His Hump", and things such as "How the First Letter Was Written".

"The Just So Stories" is three stories rolled into one. The language of the play reflects Kipling's own inimitable style of poetry.

Improvisation on the part of the actors is a key ingredient and there is much movement used in

the action—dance and business are synonymous, and song using well known tunes are incorporated into the stories.

The parts include a dog, a camel, a cat, and a horse. Theme music is used to identify the animal characters. Jan Case plays the piano, and percussion accompaniment will be provided by Steve Sypult.

Through the imagination of the actors, the imaginations of the children should be stimulated.

"The Just So Stories" will open Oct. 27th at North Junior High School, then play on Nov. 3rd at South Junior High School, then on Nov. 10th at Carthage Junior High School. All performances are on Saturdays and start at 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. each time.

Everyone, regardless of age, is urged to attend.

"The Just So Stories" is a great production and promises to be great fun for children and adults alike," Mrs. Kluthe says.

Astrological notebook

By NYLA RAHS

Let's have a hand for astrology! The hands are perhaps one of the quickest ways to tell what signs are in a person's chart. Cancer is the easiest to spot; his fingers will be pointed on the ends and oddly curved. Pisces and Sagittarius will also have somewhat tapered fingers, but Pisces' are straight while the fire sign's will curve slightly and are often pale and wrinkleless.

Scorpio hands are strong and hard with square protruding knuckles. Gemini hands look too big for the body to which they are attached and are so loosely connected they look as if they may fall apart at any minute. Aquarians will have long skinny fingers while Virgo and Capricorn fingers are short and blunt. Capricorn hands will appear dry and as if there is too much skin on them. Taurus hands are large, well proportioned, and firmly fleshy.

Advice to hand watchers: There's a unique difference in the way each sign touches, too!

Cast is selected for next show

Tryouts were held for the next production of the Barn Theatre and the cast has been posted. Mr. Milton Brietzke will direct the Barn Theatre production of "The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail", by Jerome Lawrence and Robert Lee. The cast is as follows:

Ralph Waldo Emerson is played by Jody Short; Lydian Emerson is played by Terry Ward; Henry David Thoreau is played by Brad Rhodes; John Thoreau is portrayed by Rex Smith; and Mrs. Thoreau by Laurie Bright.

Bill Denney plays Bailey; Ron Gilliland plays Deacon Ball; Patti German appears as Ellen Sewell; Dave Watson plays Sam Staples; Mike Deaton is the Farmer; and Gail Stewart plays Mrs. Carleton.

Appearing as Miss Gable is

Jean Tenhulzen; the reporter is played by Tim Thomas; Bruce Nations is the Drunk; Mary is played by Christy Hunt; Julie Dale appears as Elizabeth; Mr. Beggs is played by Joe Warren; and Mr. Ethan is played by Walter Aggus.

The cast consists of 19 people, with several of the cast members playing double parts. Of the 19 people, 10 have never appeared on the Barn Theatre stage before, and only five of the 19 are from Joplin.

The states of Oklahoma, Kentucky, New York, Iowa, Alabama, and Missouri are represented in the cast.

"The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail" will open at the Barn Theatre on Dec. 3rd and run through Dec. 8th. MSSC students are admitted free with student ID.



Tryouts

Patti German, Gail Stewart and Susan Warren (left to right) try out for the Barn Theatre's production of "The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail."

'Maedchen in Uniform' next in Spiva film series

AAUW will sponsor women's arts festival

Women in communities throughout Missouri will have a chance to display their artistic talents during the spring and summer of 1974 when the first "Festival of Missouri Women in the Arts" will be held. The Festival, open to all Missouri women over 18, will feature women artists, writers and performers, professional and non-professional.

The Festival project is being coordinated by the Missouri Division American Association of University Women (AAUW) with the cooperation of other women's organizations. Mrs. Carolyn Bond is the Festival's Honorary Chairwoman.

State Festival chairwoman, Mrs. Jeannette J. Robertson, urges interested women all over Missouri to participate. She emphasized that each woman's talent is unique and believes the Festival will be an exciting opportunity for many women to display and share their talents. "All women's organizations in the community can contribute to a more positive image of women by helping promote the Festivals," added Barbara Barnett, state AAUW president. Professionals and non-professionals will be judged and

exhibited separately. Registration forms and further information may be obtained by writing: Festival Registrar, Box 67, Florissant, Mo. 63033 by November 1, 1973.

The Missouri Division AAUW urges all Missouri women to "join together to make the first Festival of Missouri Women in the Arts a success, a frontier for developing women's potential in the arts."

Anthology seeks student poems

Students may submit, until Nov. 5, poems for possible inclusion in the College Students' Poetry Anthology of the National Poetry Press.

Any student attending either a junior or senior college is eligible to submit his verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme.

Each poem must be typed or printed on a separate sheet and must bear the name of the student, and the college address as well.

Manuscripts should be sent to the National Poetry Press, 3210 Shelby Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. 90034.

The German film "Maedchen in Uniform" will be presented at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at the Spiva Art Center. The film is the second in the Spiva International Film Classics Series.

Single admissions at the door are \$1. Season memberships, admitting the holder to the seven remaining programs, are still on sale for \$4 for adults, \$3 for students. The programs are co-sponsored by the Spiva Art Center and Missouri State Council on the Arts.

The critically-acclaimed film, by the woman director Leontine Sagan, is a story of youth confronted by authority and impersonal discipline. Made two years before Hitler's rise to power, it is set in a pre-World War I school for daughters of Prussian Army officers.

The performances of Hertha Thiele as an affection-starved schoolgirl and Dorothea Wiech as a teacher torn between her emotions and authoritarian upbringing have been particularly praised.

"Few motion pictures have been endowed with the magnetic quality of this one," Mordaunt Hall of the "New York Times" believes. John Mosher, film critic of the "New Yorker," calls it "an extraordinary and unique motion picture." Voted the "Best Film of 1932" by New York film critics, it is still considered one of the most provocative films ever made.



"The Possession of Joel Delaney," to be shown in the CUB snack bar Halloween night, has been described as a "gripping tale of supernatural horror." It tells of a wealthy, sophisticated divorcee who is suddenly drawn into the world of the occult when her younger brother becomes diabolically possessed by the restless spirit of a Puerto Rican who has beheaded three girls.

Double feature set for Halloween night

A double feature film program of "scary tales" will be the Halloween night offering of the College Union Board. (Halloween is Wednesday, Oct. 31.)

To be shown in the snack bar on the lower floor of the College Union will be "The Possession of

Joel Delaney" starring Shirley McLaine at 7 p.m., and "Play Misty for Me" starring Clint Eastwood at 9 p.m.

Admission is 25 cents. Popcorn and soft drinks will be served free.

Collegiates announces members

Roster for the Collegiates, a mixed vocal ensemble, has been announced by Dr. Joe Sims, director.

The 18-member group is in rehearsal for Christmas music to

be presented before clubs or organizations. A variety of music will be a part of each program.

Any money received is to be used within the Music Department for its advancement through scholarships.

Organizations wishing to schedule the group should make requests well in advance by calling or writing Dr. Sims.

Members of the Collegiates include Beverly Bowers, Kathi Henry, Patti Nelson, Karen Patchin, Diane Cheatham, Julia Hudson, Sharon Mitchell, Laurel Williams, Patty Winkler, Jim Hill, Kerry Hobbs, Darryl J. Sims, Mike Straw, Jim Davis, Ivan Carroll Dodds, Matthew Holt, Kenneth Shipman.

Accompanist is Joanna Pruitt.



A SCENE FROM "MAEDCHEN IN UNIFORM"

'Winged Lion' deadline is Nov. 2

Deadline for Winged Lion entries is Nov. 2. Manuscripts may be turned in to the English Department, Room H-120, and art entires should be submitted to Mr. Nat Cole's office, A-301.

Manuscripts for all literary entries must be typewritten on 8½ x 11 typing paper. Short

stories or plays must be double-spaced with standard one-inch margins, typed on only one side of the page and not exceeding 5,000 words.

Poems should be typed as they are to appear in the final version, only one poem per page. Poems must not exceed one page in

length.

All entries must have a separate cover containing the student's name, classification, major, local address, and title of the work. The student's name must not appear on the work itself.

Next scheduled publication of The Chart is Friday, Nov. 2.

Deadline for copy for that edition will be Friday, Oct. 26.

Announcements of club meetings, activities, and other news items are welcomed. They may be brought to The Chart office, directly west of the business administration building, or sent through campus mail.